ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 3 - Woodworking Tools, Materials, and Methods

- 2-1. Which of the following shop tools is similar to a trailer-mounted field saw?
 - 1. Shop radial-arm saw
 - 2. Table saw
 - 3. Band saw
 - 4. Circular saw.
- 2-2. When using the tilt-arbor bench saw, which of the following parts moves?
 - 1. The table
 - 2. The throat plate
 - 3. The arbor
 - 4. The cutoff gauge
- 2-3. On a tilt-arbor bench saw, the saw blade for ordinary ripping and cutting should extend how far above the table top?
 - 1. 1/32 to 1/16 inch plus thickness of material
 - 2. 1/16 to 1/8 inch plus thickness of material
 - 3. 1/8 to 1/4 inch plus thickness of material
 - 4. 1/4 to 3/8 inch plus thickness of material
- 2-4. Which combination of grooving saws and chisel-type cutters makes up a dado head?
 - 1. One saw and one cutter
 - 2. One saw and two cutters
 - 3. Two saws and one or more cutters
 - 4. Three saws and two cutters
- 2-5. When cutting a piece of material on a table saw, where should you stand?
 - 1. In front of the saw
 - 2. To the side of the saw
 - 3. In line with the material
 - 4. Behind the saw

- 2-6. To remove material from the other side of a table saw when it is in operation, you should reach over the table.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-7. Material should be fed to a table saw blade at what speed?
 - 1. As fast as possible
 - 2. No faster than you can pull
 - 3. As slow as you can
 - As fast as it can cut freely and cleanly
- 2-8. The band saw is primarily designed for which of the following cuts?
 - 1. Freehand
 - 2. Curved
 - 3. Straight
 - 4. Miter
- 2-9. How is the size of a band saw designated?
 - 1. Tooth points per inch
 - 2. Width and gauge of the blade
 - 3. Diameter of the wheels
 - 4. Cutoff gauges and gears
- 2-10. Which of the following terms is NOT used in designating a band saw blade?
 - 1. Circumference
 - 2. Points
 - 3. Gauge
 - 4. Width
- 2-11. A clicking sound develops while you are cutting material with a band saw. The sound is an indication of what blade problem?
 - 1. Binding
 - 2. Crack
 - 3. Pinch
 - 4. Too small

- 2-12. A hand or foot break should be installed on all band saws of what size(s)?
 - 1. 18 inches or smaller
 - 2. 24 inches
 - 3. 30 inches
 - 4. 36 inches or larger
- 2-13. Which of the following accessories allow(s) a drill press to become a more versatile woodworking tool?
 - 1. Shaper heads
 - 2. Router bit
 - 3. Jiq
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-14. How is drill press speed changed?
 - 1. By a two-speed control switch
 - 2. By the location of the V-belt the spindle
 - By a variable speed control knob
 - 4. By changing the drive pulley
- 2-15. On a drill press, the spindle and quill assembly is controlled by what component?
 - 1. Head lock handle
 - 2. Head collar support lock handle
 - 3. Quill lock handle
 - 4. Spindle/quill feed handle
- 2-16. When operating a drill press. you should ensure the head lock handle is tight at all times.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-17. At what maximum angle from horizontal can you tilt a drill press table?
 - 1. 10°
 - 2. 25°
 - 3. 30°
 - 4. 45°

- 2-18. On a drill press, which of the following features allows you to regulate drilling depth?
 - 1. Table lock handle
 - 2. Head lock handle
 - 3. Adjustable locknut
 - 4. Head support collar handle
- 2-19. The size of a wood lathe is determined by what factor?
 - The diameter of the stock that the lathe will accommodate
 - 2. The circumference of the stock that the lathe will accommodate
 - 3. The length of stock that can be mounted on the lathe
 - 4. The horsepower of the lathe motor
- 2-20. How many major parts does a wood lathe have?
 - 1. One
 - 2. Two
 - 3. Three
 - 4. Four
- 2-21. Of the major wood lathe parts, which one supports all other major parts?
 - 1. The bed
 - 2. The headstock
 - 3. The tailstock
 - 4. The tool rest
- 2-22. What wood lathe part can be moved along the length of the lathe's bed?
 - 1. The headstock
 - 2. The tailstock
 - 3. The motor spindle
 - 4. The faceplate
- 2-23. Which of the following special tools are chiefly used to rough out nearly all shapes formed by spindle turning?
 - 1. Turning gouges
 - 2. Skew chisels
 - 3. Parting tools
 - 4. Scraping tools

- 2-24. Scraping tools of various shapes are used for most accurate turning work, especially for most faceplate turning.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-25. Which of the following special tools allows you to cut recess or grooves with straight sides and a flat bottom?
 - 1. Skew chisels
 - 2. Scraping tools
 - 3. Parting tools
 - 4. Turning gouges
- 2-26. When operating a woodworking lathe, which of the following practices is safe?
 - 1. Standing to one side when starting the motor
 - Making adjustments with the motor running
 - Using calipers on irregular surfaces while the lathe is in motion
 - 4. Milling stock freehand
- 2-27. When using a jointer, loosening the set screws forces the throat piece against the knife for holding the knife in position.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-28. When a jointer makes a cut deeper at the beginning of the cut than at the end, you should adjust the jointer by
 - 1. raising the infeed table
 - 2. lowering the infeed table
 - 3. raising the outfeed table
 - 4. lowering the outfeed table
- 2-29. The fence on a jointer can be set to produce beveled edges at which of the following angles?
 - 1. 45° only
 - 2. 60° only
 - 3. 75° only
 - 4. Any desired angle

- 2-30. Setting jointer knives at too heavy a cut can cause which of the following problems?
 - 1. The jointer to stop
 - 2. Gaps in the spindle
 - 3. Kickback
 - A sharp edge to form on the outfeed table
- 2-31. When operating a jointer, you should always plane with the grain.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-32. Which of the following statements regarding surfacers is NOT true?
 - 1. A surfacer can only surface
 - A surfacer can remove warps from lumber
 - A surfacer can surface only one side
 - A surfacer cuts with a butterhead located below the drive rollers
- 2-33. How should you true a warped board and plane its top surface if the available tools include a jointer and a single surfacer?
 - Simply feed the board once through the surfacer
 - Feed the board through the surfacer, then turn over the board and feed it through again
 - 3. True one face of the board on the jointer, then feed the board through the surfacer with the true face down
 - 4. True one face of the board on the jointer, then feed the board through the surfacer with the trued face up
- 2-34. When operating a surfacer, what component should you have in place over the cutting head?
 - 1. Plastic guard
 - 2. The infeed table
 - 3. The vacuum hood
 - 4. A metal guard

- 2-35. A piece of material becomes stuck during surfacing. Which of the following procedures should you follow to remove it?
 - Stop the surfacer and lower the feed bed
 - Stop the surfacer and push out the material
 - Keep the surfacer running and pull out the material
 - 4. Keep the surfacer running and use another piece of stock to push out the material
- 2-36. A shaper is primarily designed for which of the following operations?
 - 1. Rabbeting and grooving
 - 2. Edging curved stock and cutting 2-41. ornamental edges
 - Surfacing the face of large pieces of stock
 - 4. Edging flat, smooth surfaces
- 2-37. When shaping an edge on a shaper, how should you feed the stock to the cutter head?
 - Feed stock in the same direction as the spindle is rotating only
 - Feed stock against the rotation of the spindle only
 - 3. Feed stock in the same direction as the spindle is rotating, then reverse and feed against the rotation of the spindle
 - 4. Feed the stock through in either direction
- 2-38. If tuned or irregular edges are to be shaped, you should remove the straight fence and replace with what component?
 - A starting pin placed in the table top
 - 2. A C-clamp with a hand screw
 - 3. A three-wing cutter
 - 4. A straightedge board

- 2-39. The size of a circular saw is determined by what factor?
 - 1. The size of the motor
 - 2. The size of the smallest blade
 - 3. The size of the largest blade
 - 4. The size of the guard
 - 2-40. On a circular saw, which of the following types of blades is considered an all purpose blade used for cutting all thickness of wood with or across the grain?
 - 1. Abrasive
 - 2. Crosscut
 - 3. Rip
 - 4. Combination
 - 2-41. Hollow-ground blades have no set and make the smoothest cuts on thick or thin stock.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-42. When cutting materials with a portable electric circular saw, you should use which of the following procedures?
 - 1. Hold the saw with the right hand and guide the work with the left hand
 - 2. Hold the saw with both hands firmly against the work
 - 3. Hold the saw with both hands after removing the blade guard
 - 4. Hold the saw with both hands lightly against the work
 - 2-43. If you do not maintain a firm grip on a saber saw during cutting, the saw will tend to
 - 1. burn the wood
 - 2. overheat
 - 3. excessively vibrate
 - 4. stop cutting

- 2-44. To start a cut with a saber saw, what technique should you use?
 - Press the blade into the material and start the motor
 - Pull back on the blade and start the motor
 - Start the motor and push the material into the blade
 - 4. Start the motor and push the blade into the material
- 2-45. When using a reciprocating saw to start a cut, you should place the blade near the material, start the motor, and then move the blade into the material.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-46. The cutting depth of a router is maintained by adjusting what component?
 - 1. The depth setscrew
 - 2. The depth ring
 - 3. The chuck nut
 - 4. The edge guide
- 2-47. Which of the following router features allows you to guide the router in a straight line and is particularly useful for cutting grooves on long pieces of lumber?
 - 1. The depth setscrew
 - 2. The depth ring
 - 3. The chuck nut
 - 4. The edge guide
- 2-48. When operating a router, you should use one hand to steady the router and one hand to secure the material.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-49. Safe operation of any portable power plane requires a single pass cut be less than what maximum depth?
 - 1. 1/8 in
 - 2. 1/16 in
 - $3. \quad 3/32 \text{ in}$
 - 4. 1/4 in

- 2-50. To get a bevel cut using a portable power plane, what action should you take?
 - 1. Loosen the base, set base at desired level, then retighten
 - 2. Tilt the planer to the desired angle
 - 3. Tilt the material to the desired angle
 - 4. Adjust the blade to the desired angle
 - 2-51. Which of the following characteristics distinguishes a standard drill from a specialty drill?
 - 1. Spade design
 - 2. Pistol-grip design
 - 3. Right-angle
 - 4. Variable speed
 - 2-52. Which of the following sander types is ideal for the removing old finishes from wood flooring, siding, and concrete?
 - 1. Belt
 - 2. Disk
 - 3. Orbital
 - 4. Oscillating
 - 2-53. The size designation of a belt sander is determined by the size of the wheels.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
 - 2-54. When using a disk sander to remove old paint, what method should you use?
 - Lay the disk flat on the surface and apply light pressure
 - Lay the disk flat on the surface and apply heavy pressure
 - 3. Lay the disk on its edge and apply enough to bend it at a 45° angle
 - 4. Tip the machine slightly and apply just enough pressure to bend the disk slightly

- 2-55. All air-powered nailers use the same air pressure
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-56. When using power nailers or staplers, which of the following operations is NOT safe?
 - 1. Using standard air pressure
 - 2. Keeping the nose of the nailer or stapler pointed away from your body or other people
 - 3. Leaving the tool connected to the air when loading or not in
 - 4. Using standard nails or staples
- Timber is wood cut to which of the 2-57. following dimensions?
 - 1-by-12 inches by 8 ft
 2-by-12 inches by 8 ft

 - 3. 3-by-5 inches by 12 ft
 - 4. 5-by-7 inches by 16 ft

- 2-58. Which of the following factors is NOT an advantage of seasoned lumber?
 - 1. Decreased shrinkage
 - 2. Increased strength
 - 3. Reduced weight
 - 4. Increased warpage
- Lumber is considered dry enough for 2-59. most uses when its moisture content is in what range?
 - 1. 12% to 15%
 - 2. 17% to 19%
 - 3. 20% to 23%
 - 4. 25% to 28%
- As a Builder, you should be able to 2-60. judge the moisture content of lumber by which of the following characteristics?
 - 1. Taste, color, and weight
 - 2. Color, weight, smell, and feel
 - 3. Color, grain, and smell only
 - 4. Taste, grain, color, and smell